

CLAIMS

- 1 Short range radio receiver for motor vehicle data, comprising antenna means (1-4)
connected to a unit (10-15) for processing a received carrier in a specific band of
frequencies which is modulated by a data signal, the unit (10-15) comprising means (11,
23-28) for frequency transposition of the carrier, which are connected to means (13) for
demodulating the transposed carrier, which are arranged to supply the demodulated
data, the receiver being characterised in that the antenna means (1-4) are arranged to
receive a plurality of frequency bands, and that frequency discrimination means (21, 22)
are provided, connected to the antenna means (1-4), arranged to determine respective
reception levels within the bands in order to compare them with each other and to
control the frequency transposing means (11, 23-28) depending on the result of the
comparison.
- 2 Receiver according to claim 1, wherein the frequency transposing means comprise a
slave loop (24-27) of a slave oscillator (27) with respect to a master oscillator (23).
- 3 Receiver according to claim 2, wherein the slave loop (24-27) comprises a phase
comparator (24) connected to the two oscillators (23, 27) by two respective inputs, with
an adjustable frequency-changing circuit (25) interposed on one of the inputs and
arranged to be controlled by the discriminator means (21, 22).
- 4 Receiver according to claim 2, wherein the loop (24-27) controls a mixer (11) for
transposing the frequency of the received signal via a frequency divider (28) arranged to
be controlled by the discriminator means (21, 22).
- 5 Receiver according to claim 2, wherein the master oscillator (23) is arranged so that its
frequency is controlled by the discriminator means (21, 22).
- 6 Receiver according to claim 1, wherein the discriminator means (21, 22) comprise two
frequency-shifted band-pass filters (211, 212) connected to the inputs of a comparator
(213) for selecting the frequency band.
- 7 Receiver according to claim 6, wherein the comparator (213) comprises, at its input,
two noise-eliminating threshold circuits.
- 8 Receiver according to claim 7, wherein the comparator (213) comprises a circuit for at-
rest priority polarisation of one of its inputs with respect to the other.